## 19.705-6 Postaward responsibilities of the contracting officer.

After a contract or *contract modification* containing a subcontracting plan is awarded or an existing subcontracting plan is amended, the *contracting officer shall* do the following:

- (a) Notify the SBA of the award by sending a copy of the award document to the Area Director, Office of Government *Contracting*, in the SBA area office where the contract will be performed.
- (b) Forward a copy of each commercial plan and any associated approvals to the Area Director, Office of Government *Contracting*, in the SBA area office where the contractor's headquarters is located.
- (c) Give to the SBA *procurement* center representative (or, if a *procurement* center representative is not assigned, see <u>19.402(a)</u>) a copy of-
  - (1) Any subcontracting plan submitted in response to a sealed bid solicitation; and
- (2) The final negotiated subcontracting plan that was incorporated into a negotiated contract or *contract modification*.
- (d) Notify the SBA procurement center representative (or, if a procurement center representative is not assigned, see  $\underline{19.402}$ (a)) of the opportunity to review subcontracting plans in connection with *contract modifications*.
- (e) Forward a copy of each plan, or a determination that there is no requirement for a subcontracting plan, to the cognizant *contract administration office*.
- (f) Monitor the prime contractor's compliance with its subcontracting plan, to include the following:
- (1) Ensure that subcontracting reports are submitted into the eSRS within 30 days after the report ending date (*e.g.*, by October 30 th for the fiscal year ended September 30 th).
- (2) Review ISRs, and where applicable, SSRs, in eSRS within 60 days of the report ending date (e.g., by November 30 th for a report submitted for the fiscal year ended September 30 th).
- (3) Either acknowledge receipt of or reject the reports in accordance with <u>subpart 19.7</u>, <u>52.219-9</u>, Small Business Subcontracting Plan, and the eSRS instructions (<u>www.esrs.gov</u>).
- (i) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs for commercial plans resides with the *contracting officer* who approved the commercial plan.
- (ii) If a report is rejected, the *contracting officer must* provide an explanation for the rejection to allow the prime contractor the opportunity to respond specifically to identified deficiencies.
- (g) Evaluate the prime contractor's compliance with its subcontracting plan, to include the following:

- (1) Assess whether the prime contractor made a good faith effort to comply with its small business subcontracting plan. See  $\underline{19.705-7}$ (b) for more information on the determination of good faith effort.
- (2) Assess the prime contractor's written explanation concerning the prime contractor's failure to use a *small business concern* in the performance of the contract in the same scope, amount, and quality used in preparing and submitting the bid or proposal, if applicable.
- (h) Initiate action to assess liquidated damages in accordance with <u>19.705-7</u> upon a recommendation by the administrative *contracting officer*, if one is assigned, or receipt of other reliable evidence to indicate that assessing liquidated damages is warranted.
- (i) Take action to enforce the terms of the contract upon receipt of a notice from the *contract* administration office under 19.706(f).
- (j) Acknowledge receipt of or reject the ISR and the SSR in the eSRS. Acknowledging receipt does not mean acceptance or approval of the report. The report *shall* be rejected if it is not adequately completed, for instance, if there are errors, omissions, or incomplete data. Failure to meet the goals of the subcontracting plan is not a valid reason for rejecting the report.

**Parent topic:** 19.705 Responsibilities of the contracting officer under the subcontracting assistance program.